



that give rise to her claims or articulated what each defendant did so as to render them liable to her. Instead, the complaint invokes various legal principles and references testimony that appears to have been given in another lawsuit, which plaintiff apparently believes to be relevant to her case.

As plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis, the Court may dismiss her amended complaint for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii). Whether a complaint fails to state a claim under § 1915(e) is governed by the same standard applicable to motions to dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), see Tourscher v. McCullough, 184 F.3d 236, 240 (3d Cir. 1999), which requires the Court to determine whether the complaint contains "sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (quotations omitted). The Court may also dismiss a complaint that fails to satisfy Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires that a pleading contain a "short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." See Tillio v. H&R Block, Inc., 445 F. App'x 604, 604-05 (3d Cir. 2011) (per curiam). A complaint fails to satisfy Rule 8 if it offers only "labels and conclusions" without "further factual enhancement." Iqbal, 556 U.S. at 677-78.

Despite being given an opportunity to amend her complaint and clarify her claims, plaintiff has submitted an amended complaint that does nothing to cure the deficiencies in her initial pleading. The amended complaint fails to clearly

describe anything about plaintiff's mortgage, her property, what the named defendants did that render them liable in a civil action, or how the defendants' acts or omissions harmed plaintiff. Plaintiff's references to various legal principles and statutes, without more, cannot state a claim without a sufficient factual basis. Furthermore, it appears that plaintiff is, at least in part, relying on frivolous legal theories, as the Court cannot discern how admiralty law could provide plaintiff any relief in this action.

For the foregoing reasons, the Court will dismiss plaintiff's amended complaint for failure to state a claim. As plaintiff has already been given an opportunity to amend, and has not been able to clearly articulate a basis for a claim, the Court concludes that further attempts at amendment would be futile. An appropriate order follows.